

STUDIES IN AUSTRALIAN THYSANURA.

No. 1. A NEW SPECIES OF LEPISMATIDAE FROM SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

By H. WOMERSLEY, F.R.E.S., A.L.S.

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The species of Silver Fish described in this paper is interesting in that it constitutes the first record of a species of *Nicoletia* (subfamily Nicoletinae) from Australia.

The subfamily Nicoletinae comprises the Lepismids in which the eyes are wanting, the last segment of the labial palp with sensory papillae, and the gonapophyses sword-like or clubbed. It includes a number of both scaled and unscaled species, the first section of which contains a large number of species belonging to a number of genera, confined to the nests of ants and termites. In the non-scaled section are the three genera, *Trinemophora* Schaeff., *Nicoletia* Gerv. and *Trinemura* Silv., which may be separated by the following key:—

1. Exsertile vesicles present on segments VII or II-VIII; stylets present on II-IX or on III-IX.
Exsertile vesicles absent; stylets only on VIII and IX. *Trinemophora* Schaeff., 1897
2. Exsertile vesicles only on VII; stylets present on III-IX *Trinemura* Silv., 1908
Exsertile vesicles on segments III-VIII; stylets on II-IX. *Nicoletia* Gerv., 1842

***Nicoletia australis*, sp. n.**

(Text fig. 1, A-Q.)

Description.—Length of body, ♂ ♀, 8-9 mm.; antennae, half the length of body; cerci, three-fourths length of body. Eyes absent. Exsertile vesicles present on sternites II-VIII, stylets on II-IX. Eyes absent. Median tail appendage ventrally with a double series of setae. Legs as figured; claws, three (*cf.* fig. 1, Q). Mandibles with five apical teeth and a series of short spines. Maxillary palpi as in fig. 1, F. Labial palpi with apical segment globose with sensory papillae. Thorax as wide as abdomen. Posterior margins of thoracic and abdominal segments with a row of strong setae.

♂ second basal segment of antennae with an inner apophysis and a series of strong setae; genital segments as in fig. 1, N.

♀ anterior gonapophysis as in fig. 1, L; posterior gonapophyses subapically with an inner series of closely placed curved hooks (*cf.* fig. 1, K. M.).

Locality.—Several males and an immature female taken from a rotten log in the National Park, Belair, South Australia, July 12, 1936 (J. S. W.), and several more males and an adult female from the same log, July 19, 1936 (J. S. W. and H.W.).

EXPLANATION OF TEXT FIGURES.

1, A-Q. *Nicoletia australis*, sp. n.

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| A. Dorsal view of insect without cerci. ♂. | I. Second leg. ♂. |
| B. Cerci and median tail appendage of same. ♂. | J. Third leg. ♂. |
| C. Basal segments and base of antennal flagellum. ♂. | K. Posterior gonapophyses. ♀. |
| D. Mandible. ♂. | L. Anterior gonapophysis. ♀. |
| E. " another view. ♂. | M. Tip of posterior gonapophysis. ♀. |
| F. Maxillary palp. ♂. | N. Segments VIII-X of male from below. |
| G. Labial palp. ♂. | O. Basal segments of median tail appendage. ♂. |
| H. First leg. ♂. | P. Basal segments of cerci. ♂. |
| | Q. Claws. ♂. |

